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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/771,121	01/26/2001	Stefan Johansson	15292.5	7000
22913	913 7590 06/04/2004		EXAMINER	
WORKMAN NYDEGGER (F/K/A WORKMAN NYDEGGER & SEELEY) 60 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE 1000 EAGLE GATE TOWER SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111			WAHBA, ANDREW W	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2661	
			DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
_	09/771,121	JOHANSSON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andrew W Wahba	2661	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ja 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 and 11-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 10 and 22 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 January 2001 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊠ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	/ (PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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Drawings

1. New corrected drawings are required in this application because elements 20-25 in FIG 1 need labels. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 4 and 16 recite the limitation "said determining act" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 5 and 17 recite the limitation "said receiving act" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "said receiving act" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 11 recites the limitation "acts" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "acts" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recite the limitation "said transmitting act" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

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Claim 18 recites the limitation "said transmitting act" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 20 recites the limitation "said act of establishing" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 20 recites the limitation "said verifying act" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 13, 15, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sturniolo et al (6,154,461) in view of Eng et al (5,958,018).

With regard to claims 1 and 13, Sturniolo et al discloses an operating protocol for a mobile terminal roaming between LANs as illustrated by FIG 1. Sturniolo et al discloses that the mobile terminal 36 (wireless communication station) registers with an access point AP1 (column 6, lines 65-67). Sturniolo et al further discloses that the mobile terminal 36 establishes a session for communication with GATEWAY 1 to communicate (receiving/transmitting) with other devises (originator) in the communication system 20 (column 7, lines 40-43). As illustrated by FIG 3, data packets include a source address (network address) that identifies (identity) the originator (column 3, lines 23-25).

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Sturniolo et al, however, does not expressly disclose a verification step based upon the identity of the originator. Eng et al discloses a check as to whether an origination MAC address is registered upon receiving a MAC frame as illustrated by FIG 15 (column 4, lines 59-66).

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ Eng et al in Sturniolo et al to identify a subset of mobile terminals such as those that are being served by an associated access processor (Eng column 4, lines 29-32). At the time the invention was made, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains to combine the check as to whether an origination MAC address is registered as disclosed by Eng et al with communication system disclosed by Sturniolo et al (collectively Sturniolo-Eng) to obtain the invention specified in claims 1 and 13.

With regard to claims 2 and 14, the association of a network address with an identity is very common in mobile phones that associate a telephone number (network address) with a name associated with the telephone (network server).

With regard to claims 3 and 15, Eng et al discloses a check as to whether an origination MAC address is registered upon receiving a MAC frame as illustrated by FIG 15 (column 4, lines 59-66). Address translation tables (address translation) such as that disclosed by Eng et al (column 4, lines 61-66) are well known in the art. Whether a check as to whether an address is registered occurs before or after address translation, an address is ultimately verified.

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With regard to claims 7 and 19, data packets include a source address (IP address) as illustrated by FIG 3 (Sturniolo column 3, lines 23-25).

With regard to claims 9 and 21, network servers are typically identified by an Internet host domain name.

6. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sturniolo et al (6,154,461) in view of Eng et al (5,958,018) in further view of Koyama (5,654,957). Sturniolo-Eng does not disclose describe the makeup of the mobile station.

With regard to claim 11, Koyama et al discloses the packet communication unit also includes a processor 31 (computer executable/microprocessor) in which a memory (computer-readable medium) is inherent (Koyama column 5, lines 39-45).

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the packet communication unit disclosed by Koyama in the mobile terminal disclosed by Sturniolo-Eng to provide a display in the mobile station (Eng column 5, lines 21-27). At the time the invention was made, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains to combine Koyama with Sturniolo-Eng to obtain the invention in claim 11.

With regard to claim 12, Koyama et al further discloses that the packet communication unit also includes a processor 31 (processing means) in which a memory (memory means) inherent (Koyama column 5, lines 39-45). Koyama also disclose a keyboard (interface circuitry) for inputting information required for operation (Koyama column 5, lines 21-27).

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Allowable Subject Matter

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7. Claims 10 and 22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew W Wahba whose telephone number is (703) 305-4684. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas W Olms can be reached on (703) 305-4703. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andrew Wahba

May 25, 2004

Charle T. Mugan

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600